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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/701,255	11/27/2000	Michio Morishita	PM-275350	8085
7590 05/04/2004			EXAMINER	
James E. Ledbetter			ELVE, MARIA ALEXANDRA	
STEVENS, DAVIS, MILLER & MOSHER, L.L.P.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1615 L Street, N.W.			ARTUNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 850			1725	
Washington, DC 20036			DATE MAILED: 05/04/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/701,255	MORISHITA, MICHIO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	M. Alexandra Elve	1725				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period versions to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>5-8</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>5-8</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
•						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 November 2000 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex 	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) I) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Discreption Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	ate				
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/02, 11/00.	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timko (US Pat. 5,849,250) in view of Ishizu et al. (US PG 2002/0096225 A1).

Timko discloses a catalytic converter system for exhaust emissions. The system has an outer canister type shell and an inner pipe, which both are tapered at the ends. A catalytic matrix is contained within the inner pipe. Insulation is place between the inner and outer pipes. (abstract, figures 4-6, col. 3, lines 25-48, col. 4, lines 14-21, col. 7, lines 5-55, col. 8, lines 6-33)

Timko does not teach the use of a spinning process. Ishizu et al. discloses a catalytic container having an inner and outer pipe or a double pipe structure. The container has tapered cone sections at the two ends. The double pipe structure is constructed by using spinning of the concentrically disposed inner and outer pipes. Spinning has the benefit that double pipe-tapered structures may be formed without cracking and a good superposed fit is generated between the pipes. (abstract, 0005, 0007, 0008, 0010, 0016, 0027, 0030, 0031, 0036, 0037, 0041-0043, 0045, 0048, 0051, 0059, 0062)

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use spinning, as taught by Ishizu et al. in the Timko system because a better product is formed, that is, a double pipe structure with a good fit and absence of cracks in the tapered sections.

Additionally, Timko discloses a product substantially similar to a claimed product, differing only in the manner by which it is produced. It has been held that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have considered the claimed product to have been obvious because of the similarity in properties. The burden falls to the applicant to show that any process steps associated with the claimed product result in a materially different product from those of the prior art, because there is nothing in the record before the examiner to reasonably conclude that applicant's product differs in kind from those obtained by the reference. See In re Brown 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann 180 USPQ 324.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to shape, size or form the prior art product into any shape, size or form, because a change of shape, size or form has been held an obvious variant in any art. See In re Rose 105 USPQ 137.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See US PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Alexandra Elve whose telephone number is 571-272-1173. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-3:00 Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Dunn can be reached on 571-272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

May 2, 2004.

M. ALEXÁNDRA ELVE PRIMARY EXAMINER